

THE TIMES.

W. C. SHINN, Publisher.

DODGE CITY, - - KANSAS.

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

Personal and Literary.

—The lecture season has yielded Henry Ward Beecher \$42,800.

—Mrs. Mulock-Cruik still wears the queerly-fashioned gown of 20 years ago, with its body gathered at the shoulders to a point at the waist. When asked to sing, she complies readily, and gives an old-time ballad with a simple accompaniment.

—Alexander H. Stephens writes to an acquaintance that his obituaries aid him materially in preparing his autobiography, as they recall many incidents of his life long since forgotten, and bring out facts and traits of character of which, hitherto, he had been ignorant.

—Father Hyacinthe is living very quietly in Paris. Mme. Loyson is teaching young girls, and their household is very simply and economically arranged. Madame is described as a tall, handsome woman, with a frank smile, a pleasant voice, a beautiful hand. She wears a close-fitting, black dress of some soft stuff. An iron cross hangs on her breast; its purple ribbon and the thin, black net veil that drops from her high comb are the only ornaments.

—Mr. Ansburn Tower, of the Elmira (N. Y.) *Advertiser*, has written an entertaining novel, entitled "Chedayne of Kotonu," reciting the trials of a Connecticut colony that settled on lands in what is known in our time as Luzerne County, Pa., that were claimed by the Delaware Land Company. The author's hero, Chedayne, was a Captain in the Revolutionary Army, whose services made him a personal friend of Washington. There is a great deal of historical information, and a reasonable amount of love-making in the book.

—Mrs. Catherine A. Warfield, well known as the author of the "Household of Bouverie," died at her home in Kentucky May 24. Her death resulted immediately from an operation for tumor. The "Household of Bouverie" appeared about 20 years ago, and was followed by many other novels, none of which, however, attained the celebrity of the first. "Fernie Fleming," and its sequel, "The Cardinal's Daughter," her latest productions, were published only a few months ago.

—Fletcher Harper, whose death occurred on the 29th ult., was the last of the four brothers who founded the New York publishing house which bears their name. He was born in 1805, and became a member of the firm as foreman of the composing-room when 20 years of age. His duties were soon enlarged, however, and in a few years he became the life of the establishment, having great business sagacity and a spirit of enterprise that contributed largely to its success. The *Magazine*, *Bazar* and *Weekly* owe their popularity mainly to his energy and tact. His family consists of a wife and two sons.

—The popular magazine writer, Miss Frances Hodgson, now Mrs. Barrett, was born in Manchester, England, 27 years ago. She came to this country at the age of 15, and has since been wholly American in her associations and experiences. At 16 she began to write—for money rather than for fame—producing short stories chiefly, and writing with great rapidity. After some years of this kind of work, which, though doubtless excellent practice, failed to win for her any serious encouragement, she wrote and sent to *Scribner's Monthly* a little Lancashire story, entitled "Surly Tim's Trouble." This won the favor of a discerning public. "That Lass of Lowrie's," her last work, is a full-fledged novel, and it is highly praised by the highest critical authorities.

Science and Industry.

—A soldier connected with the Federal garrison at Columbia, S. C., has gone into the silkworm business. He has now about 50,000 worms, and is seeking his discharge to embark more extensively in the enterprise.

—Last May the Fall River manufacturers sent an agent to Brazil, and having learned the wants of that country in regard to styles of cotton fabrics they report an increasing trade which bids fair to double this year.

—The French mining engineer, Sineolis, says that the silver mines of Colorado and of Northwestern Texas give undoubted evidences of great wealth. The ores are true silver ores, and the mines are identical with those of Mexico, of which they are a continuation.

—An invention has been patented which may produce almost as marked an effect as the cotton gin. It is a wagon-like machine, called the picker, and when driven through the ripened fields picks clean every scrap of cotton, and saves the labor of one hundred hands.

—A Sonoma, Cal., man has raised five cork trees, which are now 25 to 30 feet in height and from ten to twelve inches in diameter in the trunk. One coat of cork, 14 inches thick, has been stripped off. The tree resembles the live oak in foliage. The seeds were brought from Spain 20 years ago.

—Wire ropes for mines, elevators and the transmission of power are now being made of the comparatively new alloy, phosphor bronze. These ropes are said to retain their pliability after long use, and to resist the action of the corrosive waters found in the mines.

—Iron ties, said to be more durable than wooden ties, and to afford a better support to the rails, have been tried with satisfaction on the Pacific Railroad. They are rather expensive, however, and their general adoption is not very probable until the tests have been made more thorough. The old objection to the use of iron ties has been overcome in this case by the introduction of an elastic substance beneath the rails and in the joint of a cross-bar which unites the bed-plates.

—While his countrymen at home are engaged in the attempt to lighten the terrible inflictions suffered by the Christians in Turkey, a Russian in Paris, M. Paul Jablochkoff by name, has undertaken to lighten the world at large by the invention of an electric candle. The English press generally prophesies great results from the invention, which promises to supplant gas almost wholly as an illuminator of streets and the interior of large buildings. The material of which the candle is made is a secret, but it is known that "kaolin," the clay from which hard china is made, enters largely into the compound. Nothing is said of the relative cost, but from the very important fact that 50 brilliant candles can be lighted from one ordinary electric battery it is to be supposed that economy is one of the valuable features of M. Jablochkoff's great invention.

School and Church.

—Three-fourths of the applications for postmasterships come from unsettled clergymen.

—The girls of the High School in Lewiston, Me., will dress in American prints on graduation day, at the request of the Principal.

—Of the 288 churches in Baltimore 52 are Methodist Episcopal, 27 other sorts of Methodists, 38 Protestant Episcopal, 22 Roman Catholic, 18 Lutheran, 17 Presbyterian, and 15 Baptist.

—Rev. Charles W. Quick, editor of the *Episcopal Recorder*, Philadelphia, has withdrawn from the Protestant Episcopal Church, and connected himself with the Reformed Episcopal organization.

—Of the public school domain of Texas, there are said to be 20,000,000 acres now in or to go into the market for the next eight or ten years at the minimum price of \$1.50 per acre, which will make a school fund of \$30,000,000.

—The Pilgrim Church, Lexington, Ky., has adopted the pay-as-you-go system, and hands its pastor a check every Monday morning for his week's salary. There will be no deficiencies in that church to be made up when the annual meeting comes round.

—Dr. Jessup writes from Beirut to the New York *Evangelist* that the Christian population of Syria is in great danger from the outbreaks of Mohammedan fanaticism. The Moslems "regard the Christians as friends of Russia, and hence traitors to their country."

—Women who apply for positions as public school teachers in Boston are asked, "Do you expect to be married soon?" The object of the question is to ascertain whether she will be likely to devote herself to teaching, as married women are not employed. The answer often causes embarrassment to the applicant, because few women are without

matrimonial expectations, however slight their chances may be.

—Among the graduates of the Auburn Theological Seminary at the recent commencement was Moses Aaron Hopkins, the first colored student who has completed the course of study. He is a graduate of Lincoln University, and 10 years ago could neither read nor write. His graduating address was on "The Problem of Race Reconciliation in the South." Mr. Hopkins goes to North Carolina, where he will engage in preaching.

—A growing restiveness of Methodist ministers and churches under the operation of the itinerant system is very perceptible. A Boston church, failing to obtain, at the present session of the Conference, a minister much desired, refused to open its doors to the pastor appointed by the Bishop. At an interview of the members of the church with the Bishop, there was very little appearance of concession on either side.

Haps and Mishaps.

—Lincoln North, of Cayuga Falls, Ohio, was fatally shot by the accidental discharge of his gun while hunting.

—Otto Hulman, 17 years of age, while hunting squirrels, near Terre Haute, Ind., shot himself in the neck accidentally, and died in half an hour.

—John Langdon, employed at a rolling-mill in Jersey City, was engaged at work when a red-hot bar of iron turned out from the rollers, encircled his leg, and, twisting upward, closed around the lower part of the body, burning him fatally.

—A frightful accident occurred at North Westmorland, Ind., to a man named James Laraman. While trying to catch a lamp-chimney that had fallen from a lamp, the latter was overturned, spilling the oil on him and setting his clothes on fire. Laraman started for a creek near by, but before he could reach it was overcome by the flames and burned to death. Another man witnessed the accident, and while trying to extinguish the flames was also terribly burned.

—Curiosities of suicide: Perry Lewis, of Bradford County, Pa., saturated his clothes with kerosene and then set himself on fire. The pain was evidently greater than he anticipated, as he made frantic efforts to extinguish the flames, but without success.—H. C. Howe, for three years confidential clerk of the Carbonade Coal and Mining Company, at Topeka, Kansas, was arrested on the 31st for embezzling the funds of the company, and immediately shot and killed himself. He was a young man of excellent business ability, and leaves a wife and three children.—Sarah Kilian, aged 45, a servant at the Galt House, Louisville, threw herself from the roof of the hotel, 80 feet high, breaking her neck. Cause, temporary insanity.

Foreign Notes.

—The new memorial to Liebig at Darmstadt will have for its principal feature a colossal bust of the great chemist, executed by the rising young sculptor, George Bersch of Darmstadt, who carried off the palm from nineteen other competitors.

—French comic journals are in despair. The present political situation had opened to them a magnificent field for satire; and now they are officially notified that no illustrations likely to prove obnoxious to any of the foreign Governments will be tolerated.

—Even the four-year-olds cry for spring styles. The other morning little Clara wanted to be adorned with her new dress. "I haven't time to dress you now," said mamma; "go away and play." But Clara contemplated the busy needle in her mamma's "new styles" for a moment, and philosophized, "Well, if you don't have time to take care of us, what do you buy little girls for?"—*Boston Traveller*.

—Two Turkish spies were recently arrested in the Russian lines at Giurgevo, and shot. One was profoundly indifferent to his fate, and desired that his eyes should not be bandaged. He received the platoon fire with a steady gaze, and fell flat on his face as the balls pierced him. Before the execution he cast glances of supreme contempt upon his companion, who was in mortal fear and yelled piteously. It was necessary to force him to the spot and tie him to a stake.

—Princess Demidoff, a young Russian

lady wearing the full uniform of a hussar and mounted on a magnificent charger, rode at the head of a splendid regiment of cavalry through the outskirts of Bucharest not long ago. She is the daughter of an honorary Colonel and proprietor of the regiment, who is reported as spending \$50,000 a year upon it. No Russian cavalry is so well mounted, the horses averaging 16 hands, comprising chestnuts, whites, browns, and bays respectively.

—The Emperor of Brazil visited the Salpêtrière Hospital in Paris, the other day, to witness experiments of Dr. Burg's system of restoring sensibility to paralyzed limbs by the application of metals. For nearly two hours he watched with attention in the hospital wards the Professor running bodkins through the flesh of arms and legs in which there was no feeling, and saw, a few minutes after the application of copper or gold, according to the idiosyncrasy of the patient, the slightest prick draw blood and produce screams. He was particularly struck by the case of a girl, certified to have had her arm useless some days previous, who was now able to lift heavy weights.

Vegetine!

REV. J. P. LUDLOW WRITES:

175 BALTIC STREET, BROOKLYN, N. Y.,
Nov. 11, 1894.

H. R. STEVENS, Esq.:
Dear Sir—From personal benefit received by its use, as well as from personal knowledge of those whose cures thereby have seemed almost miraculous, I can most heartily and sincerely recommend the VEGETINE for the complaints which it is esteemed to cure.
JAMES P. LUDLOW,
Late Pastor Calvary Baptist Church,
Sacramento, Cal.

VEGETINE.

SHE RESTS WELL.

SOUTH POLAND, Me., Oct. 11, 1894.

Mr. H. R. STEVENS:
Dear Sir—I have been sick two years with the liver complaint, and during that time have taken a great many different medicines, but none of them did me any good. I was restless nights, and had no appetite. Since taking the VEGETINE I feel well, and relish my food. Can recommend the VEGETINE for what it has done for me. Yours respectfully,
Witness of the above: MRS. ALBERT HICKER.
MR. GEORGE M. VAUGHAN,
Medford, Mass.

VEGETINE.

GOOD FOR THE CHILDREN.

BOSTON HOME, 14 TYLER STREET,
BOSTON, April, 1894.

H. R. STEVENS:
Dear Sir—We feel that the children in our home have been greatly benefited by the VEGETINE you have so kindly given us from time to time, especially those troubled with the Scrofula.
With respect,
MRS. N. WORMELL, Matron.

VEGETINE.

REV. O. T. WALKER SAYS:

PROVIDENCE, R. I., 164 TRANUIT STREET.

H. R. STEVENS, Esq.:
I feel bound to express with my signature the high value I place upon your VEGETINE. My family have used it for the last two years. In nervous debility it is invaluable, and I recommend it to all who may need an invigorating, renovating tonic.
O. T. WALKER,
Formerly Pastor of Bowdoin Square Church,
Boston.

VEGETINE.

NOTHING EQUAL TO IT.

SOUTH SALER, MASS., Nov. 14, 1894.

Mr. H. R. STEVENS:
Dear Sir—I have been troubled with Scrofula, Cancer and Liver Complaint for three years. Nothing ever did me any good until I commenced using the VEGETINE. I am now getting along first-rate, and still using the VEGETINE. I consider there is nothing equal to it for such complaints. Can heartily recommend it to everybody. Yours truly,
MRS. LIZZIE M. PACKARD,
No. 14 Lagrange Street, South Salem, Mass.

VEGETINE.

RECOMMEND IT HEARTILY.

SOUTH BOSTON.

Mr. STEVENS:
Dear Sir—I have taken several bottles of your VEGETINE, and am convinced it is a valuable remedy for Dyspepsia, Kidney Complaint, and General Debility of the system. I can heartily recommend it to all sufferers from the above complaints.
Yours respectfully,
MISS MURDOCK PARKER.

VEGETINE.

PREPARED BY

H. R. STEVENS, Boston, Mass.

Vegetine is Sold by All Druggists.